(Balaenoptera borealis); Sperm whale (Physeter catodon); Western North Pacific (Korean) gray whale (Eschrichtius robustus); Steller sea lion, western population, (Eumetopias jubatus), which consists of Steller sea lions from breeding colonies located west of 144° W. longitude.

(c) Sea turtles. Green turtle (Chelonia mydas) breeding colony populations in Florida and on the Pacific coast of Mexico; Hawksbill turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata); Kemp's ridley turtle (Lepidochelys kempii); Leatherback turtle (Dermochelys coriacea); Olive ridley

turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) breeding colony population on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

NOTE TO §224.101(c): Jurisdiction for sea turtles by the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, is limited to turtles while in the water.

(d) Marine invertebrates. The following table lists the common and scientific names of endangered species, the locations where they are listed, and the citations for the listings and critical habitat designations.

Species		- Where Listed	Citation (s) for Listing Deter-	Citations (s) for Critical Habitat
Common name	Scientific name	Willele Figled	minations	Designations
Black abalone	Haliotis cracherodii	USA, CA. From Crescent City, California, USA to Cape San Lucas, Baja California, Mexico, including all offshore islands.	74 FR 1937; January 14, 2009	N/A
White abalone	Haliotis sorenseni	USA, CA. From Point Conception, California to Punta Abreojos, Baja California, Mexico including all offshore islands and banks.	NOAA 2001; 66 FR 29054, May, 29, 2001.	Deemed not prudent NOAA 2001; 66 FR 29054, May, 29, 2001.

[64 FR 14066, Mar. 23, 1999, as amended 64 FR 14328, Mar. 24, 1999; 65 FR 20918, Apr. 19, 2000; 65 FR 69481, Nov. 17, 2000; 66 FR 29055, May 29, 2001; 67 FR 21598, May 1, 2002; 68 FR 15680, Apr. 1, 2003; 70 FR 37203, June 28, 2005; 70 FR 69912, Nov. 18, 2005; 71 FR 861, Jan. 5, 2006; 73 FR 12030, Mar. 6, 2008; 73 FR 63907, Oct. 28, 2008; 73 FR 62930, Oct. 22, 2008; 74 FR 1946, Jan. 14, 2009; 74 FR 29386, June 19, 2009; 75 FR 22290, Apr. 28, 2010]

## § 224.102 Permits for endangered marine and anadromous species.

No person shall take, import, export, or engage in any activity prohibited by section 9 of the Act involving any marine species that has been determined to be endangered under the Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1969 or the Act, and that is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, without a valid permit issued pursuant to part 222, subpart C of this chapter.

## § 224.103 Special prohibitions for endangered marine mammals.

(a) Approaching humpback whales in Hawaii. Except as provided in part 222, subpart C, of this chapter (General Permit Procedures), it is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of

the United States to commit, to attempt to commit, to solicit another to commit, or to cause to be committed, within 200 nautical miles (370.4 km) of the Islands of Hawaii, any of the following acts with respect to humpback whales (Megaptera novaeangliae):

- (1) Operate any aircraft within 1,000 feet (300 m) of any humpback whale;
- (2) Approach, by any means, within 100 yard (90 m) of any humpback whale;
- (3) Cause a vessel or other object to approach within  $100~{\rm yd}~(90~{\rm m})$  of a humpback whale; or
- (4) Disrupt the normal behavior or prior activity of a whale by any other act or omission. A disruption of normal behavior may be manifested by, among other actions on the part of the whale, a rapid change in direction or speed; escape tactics such as prolonged diving, underwater course changes, underwater exhalation, or evasive swimming patterns; interruptions of breeding, nursing, or resting activities, attempts by a whale to shield a calf from a vessel or human observer by tail swishing or by other protective movement; or the abandonment of a previously frequented area.